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MINISTRY OF LAW (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1961/Bhadra 7, 1883 (Saka)

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 29th August, 1961, and are hereby published for general information:—

THE UNION TERRITORIES (STAMP AND COURT-FEES LAWS) ACT, 1961

No. 33 of 1961

[29th August, 1961]

An Act to provide for the amendment and repeal of certain laws relating to stamp duties and court-fees as in force in certain Union territories.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twelfth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Union Territories (Stamp and Court-fees Laws) Act, 1961.

Short title.

2. On such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, for Schedule I-A of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh immediately before that date, there shall be substituted, with such modifications as may be specified in the notification, Schedule I-A to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in the State of Punjab on the 28th day of November, 1960.

Amendment of Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in Himachal Pradesh.

Repeal of
Court-fees
Act, 1870, as
in force in
Himachal
Pradesh.

3. On the date on which the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in 7 of 1870. the State of Punjab, is extended to the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in that Union 30 of 1950. territory immediately before the date of such notification, shall stand repealed.

Repeal of
Court-fees
Act, 1870, as
in force in
Manipur and
Tripura.

4. (a) On the date on which the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force 7 of 1870. in the State of Assam, is extended to the Union territory of Manipur by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in that Union territory 30 of 1950. immediately before the date of such notification, shall stand repealed.

(b) On the date on which the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in the State of Assam, is extended to the Union territory of Tripura by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in that Union territory immediately before the date of such notification, shall stand repealed.

Repeal of
Indian
Stamp Act,
1899, as in
force in
Manipur and
Tripura.

5. (a) On the date on which the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in 2 of 1899. force in the State of Assam, is extended to the Union territory of Manipur by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in that 30 of 1950. Union territory immediately before the date of such notification, shall stand repealed.

(b) On the date on which the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in the State of Assam, is extended to the Union territory of Tripura by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in that Union territory immediately before the date of such notification, shall stand repealed.

Validation
of levy of
stamp duties
in certain
cases.

6. Any stamp duties levied and collected in the Union territory of Manipur during the period commencing on the 16th day of April, 1950, and ending on the date on which the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, 2 of 1899. as in force in the State of Assam is extended to that Union territory under section 5, in the belief that the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in the State of Assam immediately before the 16th day of April, 1950, was applicable to that Union territory, shall be deemed always to have been levied and collected in accordance with law.

THE SALT CESS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1961

No. 34 of 1961

[29th August, 1961]

An Act further to amend the Salt Cess Act, 1953.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twelfth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Salt Cess (Amendment) Act, 1961. Short title.
- 49 of 1953. 2. In section 2 of the Salt Cess Act, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),— Amendment of section 2.
 - (i) in clause (c), the words “and a ‘private salt factory’ is one not solely owned or not solely worked by the Central Government;” shall be omitted;
 - (ii) clause (d) shall be omitted.
3. For section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of new section for section 3.

“3. There shall be levied and collected in such manner as may be prescribed, a cess in the nature of an excise duty at the rate of fourteen *naye paise* per forty kilograms on all salt manufactured in India in any salt factory, whether owned by Government or not.” Levy and collection of cess on salt.
4. In section 6 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 6.

“(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”

R. C. S. SARKAR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

